the regulation of the price, production. distribution and transportation of the coal to be consumed by the people of the State until March 21, 1918.

This new official is Chief Justice Orin N. Carter of the State Supreme Court.

His appointment was announced late last night after Gov. F. O. Lowden and seven coal operators had been in con-ference for more than four hours attempting to reach an agreement on the

Acting in conjunction with the direcing the State Council of Defence, the ois coal operators and the State's mine workers. Under the agreement, however, the director has the power from time to time to determine the price of coal at the mine mouth in the various districts of the State."

maximum fixed from time to time by the Federal Government and is not to be established in the State until the various committees have been given by the manual particular to the money of the committees have been given by the money of the mo portunity to be heard.

feward wice fixing and other regulation. "be taken with the utmost possible des-

A statement issued by Gov. Lowden and promised to expressed satisfaction at the amicable ing \$100 later. estlement "without resort to the powers that the State possesses to meet emer-gencies of this kind," referring to the an understanding was reached with the coal operators as to what prices should be charged for fuel this winter.

Gov. Lowden asserted that the agreeof Defence to discuss coal problems.

Other States Notified.

Samuel Insuit, chairman of the Stafe Council of Defence, sent the following telegram to the councils of fifteen States "Coal operators of Illinois yielded and

agreed to sell coal to the people of Illi-nois at a price to be fixed by the Governor's representative. Governor imme-diately appointed Chief Justice Carter of Illinois Supreme Court to act as repre-sentative and coal director.

"The eplendid result attained in this

State will be of immeasurable value in facilitating business to be transacted here at meeting of various State councils next Thursday, and make it all the more necessary that we should have a large attendance so that our work may not y immediately benefit people of States represented at the meeting also help to bring about instant re-at hands of Federal officials in Washington in connection with price. distribution and transportation

of coal that crosses State lines."

The States to be represented at the meeting are Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kaneas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohlo, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

8,000 MINERS STRIKE

Kentucky-Tennessee Union Coal Diggers Quit Work.

LEXINOTON, Ky., Aug. 11.—Reports suching here early to-night state that the coal strike that has been impending for days in the southeastern Kentucky and northeastern Tennessee coal fields was formally started at 4 o'clock this afternoon, between 8,000 and 10,000 men laying down their tools and walking out.

Despatches state that the union leaders claim that an equal number will join the strikers within a short time and that the only men who will remain at work are those employed in the mines that have already acceded to the demands of the union. The men are ask-ing for recognition of the union and a

disorder has been reported, The power house of the Atlas Coal Mining Company in the affected field was destroyed by fire early to-day. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss was placed at \$7,500.

new wage scale agreement. As yet no

LA FOLLETTE ACTS IN MOVE FOR PEACE

Continued from First Page.

purposes which impelled the United States to join the Entente. German people into an army for aggres-sions and trespasses against other na-

And "without cause and in perfidious | violation of its treaties and in contra-vention of international law and the rights of nations, forced an entrance by military violence into Belgium, invaded France and occupied Poland, Serbia, Montenegro, Courland and parts of Ru-mania by military force and without the consent of the nations severally inhabiting such countries, and has driven the population of said countries from homes and possessions; also that without warrant, of law it placed mines in the public waters of the high seas submarines to destroy neutral and merchant shipping and has wilfully taken the lives of innocent and non-combatant ships conveying food for the

Senate of the United States that the Government of the United States will not make peace until its purposes and prin-ciples as declared by the President in address to Congress the second day of April shall have been acknowledged and accomplished; and that for this cause the Government of the United cause the Government of the Chile. States will wage war and employ its military, moral and economic resources until German trespasses against American rights have been suppressed and the honor and sovereignty of America shall have been vindicated, and until the German Government shall have acknowledged and expiated its crimes and shall seek the terms upon which it may be admitted to the community of civilized and enlightened States which have made common cause to vindicate the rights of nations and secure the blessings of jus-tice and civilization, and for these pur-poses to establish and maintain the peace of the world."

Democratic and Republican leaders site to-night in condemnation of La silette's move. Only the other day Senator Stone of Missouri had read into the Record a similar demand from a pacifist organization of which Amos Pinchot was It called for a statement of America's position phrased to

Pollowing adjournment Senators La Follette and Stone held a conference, the

object of which was not disclosed. WHEAT AND FLOUR CONTROL.

Hoover Administration to An-

nonnce Methods This Week. Wastington, Aug. 11.—Mussures to entrol the sale and price of wheat and our under the food control law will be management next week by the food adfirst feed ever which the Government away from
first feed ever which the Government away from
Lit everyte supervision Meat and Coxire Coming to New York.

no attempt will be made ! ass the cooperation plan fatis.

THREE DRAFT BRIBE EXEMPTION RULES SUSPECTS IN TOMBS

Continued from First Page.

and he had better use his money hiring a lawyer to advise Jacob Swirsky of 568 Grand street made a statement to Alssistant District Attorney Markewich, in affidavit form, that he was a registrant before Board 5% although not quite 21 years old and that Cherey, the board chairman, advised him after he had passed his physical examination that if he ob-

s established in the State until the arious committees have been given optionity to be heard.

The agreement provides that action the agreement provides that action the agreement provides that action the taken with the utmost possible destate.

A statement issued by Gov. Lowden

Minus Money and He Passes. Abraham Luger, 24 years old, of 295 threat to seize mining properties unless Rivington street, signed a sworn stateat the District Attorney's office

of Board 99. He was told to return for reexaminament will have no effect on the conference set for next Thursday, at tion on the following day and outside the which representatives of fifteen States public school where the board met he are to meet here with the State Council was informed by a man that he should was informed by a man that he should scrape together as much money as he could and come back in a couple of days. He returned forty-eight hours later

but was passed by the medical examiners

as passed again as fit for service. Louis Deutch, 26 years old, of 57 Canlough life insurance companies have refused to take him as a risk because he suffering from palpitation of the heart. medical examiners of the board passed him and then told him to return tion said he was fit for service.

Remarkable Case Discussed.

the 8th day of August the defendants, in violation of the provisions of the selective draft act, approved May 18. 1917, "did conspire that they should 1917, "did conspire that they should knowingly and wilfully make and be parties to the making of certain false and incorrect physical examinations, enlistments, enrolments and discharges of various persons called before same Board 99, and further, that they also made

"All a Joke," Said Cherey,

p by Capt. Officy's men.
"This is all a joke to me so far."
"herey said to a reporter, "but of course is the course of the course is the course of the cours hink everything will come out all right

oody asked him if he knew what for treason is and he rethan lose my reputation."

Cherey said it was impossible in his district to find one who doesn't claim to the district board and make sure that no

be unfit for military service. Mr. Knox declined to say anything about the evidence on which the war-rant for the arrest was based. He said specific details are out of the qui

mly physical exemptions figure in the

Knox said District Attorney Senator King's resolution recites the Swann had turned over to his office all fact that the German Government, in pursuit of a policy to extend its territorial domains and imperial powers by use of military force, organized the German people into an army for aggressions and treasures against other than the companion of t States Commissioner Hitchcock and Federal Judge Manton the prisoners, Cherey and Dr. Bernfeld, were taken the Tombs. Gruber was ar-

rested later and joined them there. Tells of Son's Examination.

Gruher had an audience with Assistant District Attorney Dooling before the Government got him. He told Mr. Dooling that his son Joseph, 21 years old, was examined by Dr. Bernfeld Wednesday and by Dr. Groent on Thurs-cay, and both rejected him for being under weight. Prior to the examination. he said, he had a talk with Cherey and Dr. Bernfeld in the office of the board and later at their places of business. Gruher admitted that he had obtained supply of exemption blanks, which he handed out to various persons. Max Noble of 299 Rivington street.

succor of the starving people in Belgium and in other countries under the unlaw employed by Board 99 as a clerk, said at the District Attorney's office, where "Now therefore he it resolved by the he was taken on a subpens, that he had he was taken on a subpena, that he had heard talk of money being paid by men seeking exemption, but was very sure he never saw any money passed.
Dr. Groehl and his brother, City Mag-

istrate Frederick J. Groehl, called at the Federal Building during the day and ex-plained to Mr. Knox, Mr. Conkling and Capt. Offley, who were conferring at the time, just what part he had taken in the examinations of the board. Dr. Groehl said he had attended only three board meetings and had passed on only a small percentage of the registrants

Anonymous Letters in Case. It is understood that much of the information received by the authorities that led to the arrests was contained in

anonymous letters.

It was said in Washington last night nat when Deputy Attorney-General onkling visited Provest Marshal General Crowder a few days ago he reported he had evidence pointing strongly to wholesale system of irregularities in con the rulings of Exemption

ection with the rulin oard 99 in this city. A preliminary investigation had been nade by agents of the Department of Justice before Mr. Conkling consulted with Gen. Crowder. It is the purpose f the latter's department to make this case the basis for prosecutions in any other cases if there are any. It was said at the office of the Pro-

Marshal General that the New York case is the only one of suspected irregularities reported from nearly 5,000 exemption districts in the country. All the records of the board have been taken from Public School No. \$8 for analysis in the prosecution of the ar-rested members of the board. So much interest was manifested yesterday by curious East Siders in the happenings that mean reexaminations for all those pursed upon by the board that policemen were put on guard to heep people

Maxico City, Aug. 11.-Cipriano Cas-The present too, farmer dictator of Venezuela, who controve economic condi-poperation of industries have engaged passage back to New to attempt will be made York, but it is announced the Government here will have no objection to his forces in European waters, the Jananese remaining in Textico if he so desires. Naval Attache here announced to-day.

AGAIN TIGHTENED

Crowder Warns Boards Employers Must Prove Men Are Indispensable.

WILL APPEAL ALL CASES

Takes Lead Itself by Asking Few Exemptions for Its Own Employees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- Renewed emphasis was laid by Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day upon the fact that Congress framed the army draft law in the interest of the nation, not of the individual. For that reason the lines are being drawn tight in exemp-

The Government has acted slowly in been much discussion of the exemption problem, based on an erroneous view of the law's purpose, which assumed that married men, for instance, would be exempted without question and that 40 to 50 per cent, of the employees rethe burden of military duty was to be main loyal, carried fully by the single men among thout any money, Larger said, and the ten militon registered.

Industrial Exemptions Rigid.

Gen. Crowder has taken the position recent rulings that married men will be exempted only when it is to the in terest of the Government that they should be excused from service. If the removal of the drafted man from his passed him and then told him to return removal of the drafted man from his for a reexamination. He also met a man family circle probably would result in on the sidewalk who advised him to go the family becoming a public burden, home and come back with some money. It is to the interest of the Government to leave him in his civil occupation, so said, and the doctors after reexamination to have to care for his dependents.

seen placed upon exemptions for industrial reasons. The Government While all this was going on at the has taken the lead in scrutnizing closely District Attorney's office Messrs, Knox and Conkling and Capt. Officy discussed before asking that they be exempted. all aspects of the remarkable case and decided that justice required that a war-vant should be issued for the arrest of Cherey and Dr. Bernfeld. Pasquale Pignuolo, a Department of Justice agent, as complaining witness, went before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and the warrant was formally executed. The warrant charged that or and the warrant was formally

The warrant charged that on ay of August the defendants.

Government's action their guide in deal-

various persons called before same

39, and further, that they also made

19, and further, that they also made

19 faction that his industry is necessary to

19 the fitness and liability of divers per
10 of the military establishment and sup
11 of the military establishment and sup
12 of the military establishment and sup
13 of the military establishment and supthe object of said conspiracy," the docu-ment continued, "the said Louis I. indispensable to the industry. Cherey and Samuel J. Bernfeld on Circumstances of employment must be August 8, 1917, did have a conversation stated and reasons given as to why it

August 8, 1917, did have a conversation stated and reasons given as to why it with Kalman Gruher at 278 Rivington street."

"All a Joke." Said Charmer and Charmer and with summan. Reports to the Provost Marshal Gen-Cherey and Bernfeld were taken to eral have indicated plainly that whole-Mr. Knox's office in the Federal Build-sale attempts to evade the draft through ing immediately after they were picked, the dependency clause of the regulations are in progress in many places.

ditional cautions sent to district boards in regard to industrial exemptions it is hoped will forestall similar attempts as that stage of proceedings is reached.

The Government is also in a strong sition in regard to discharges granted by the local selection boards because of plied, "I do, but I'd prefer to be hanged dependents, as an appeal has been re-

FRANCE OPENS DOOR WIDE.

evasion of duty has been permitted.

at this time, although he admitted that Parcels for Sammles to Be Rushed, Duty Free.

rom home for American soldiers are to be passed by the French Govern-ment duty free and without unnecessary delay for examination. The State Departorni announced to-night that this let

"The Minister of Pinance authorizes the entry without payment of duties of parcels sent from foreign countries private persons to soldiers of the or private persons to solve the control of the parcel and the that a small transmission of the destination as suspiciously.

same facilities are extended to ipments made to wounded soldiers der medical attendance in hospitals

y include tobacco, cigars, cigarettes ying cars and beverages. Those invoices are exempt from customs duties, statistic dues, and, if any, iternal revenue taxes. It need not be said that the decision applies to shipments made by the Y. M. C. A."

BOYS IN TRENCHES

Seventy-three Between 18 and 15 Years Captured at Aisne. By the Associated Press.

FRENCH BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE Aug. 11.—Several furious efforts to oust the French from their observatories on the Chemin des Dames, in the Aime region, were launched by the Germans at dawn Friday. All proved abortive and resulted in the attackers suffering enormous losses, especially in the viwhere the enemy encountered the famous Chasseurs. Seventy-three prisoners, without exception boys between 18 and 19 years, were taken in one attack.

A few German shock units succeeded in momentarily obtaining a footing in a front French trench, but their temerity was extremely costly, for none of them got away again, those not killed being The assault on this portion of the

position was of the most violent character, but the tenacity of the Chasseurs was greater than the determination of the Germans, who were simply mowed down as wave succeeded wave. The French artillery worked with astonish-ing precision in putting a wall of fire in front of the advancing Germans. Three battalions of the 201st East Frunnian Regiment bore the brunt of the attack. They were supported by the 202d and 202d regiments. Severe artillers premaration lasted eight hours. At 4:15 A. M. German infantry, each

company preceded by a specially trained shock unit, advanced to assault, with the object of regaining the trench 1,500 ands in length which the same division had lost July 30. The men had been told they would not be relieved until the the renote again was in German bands. Italy, the Govern Nearly all the German officers remained the Deputies with behind, the troops being led by sergeants tional difficulties. and sub-lieutenants.

first rush gave the Germans : slight success in occupying the objective partially, but a rapid counter attack thrust them back and they left behind them heaps of bodies.

More Jap Ships Join Allies. LONDON, Aug. 11.—Additional Japa-ness naval units have joined the allied

WORKERS ON STRIKE NORTHCLIFFE URGES SPANISH RAILROAD

Passenger Traffic Almost Nor- SAFE ATLANTIC LANE mal Under Military Guard.

taken all precautions to prevent inter-ruption of traffic, and military forces are guarding the strategic points along the ailway line. Most of the regular trains are running

with only slight delay.

The secret strike committee has ordered the strikers to leave passenger trains at the first station where there are hotel facilities and to abandon freight trains at the first station reached after receiving word that the strike had been called. The employees on other lines have not yet joined the strikers. The Minister of the Interior is reported to be visiting strategle points.

PARIS, Aug. 11.-Quiet reigned las night at the railroad stations in Madrid, mays a Havas despatch from the Spanish The provinces also were by acrests necessary only acrests necessary being individuals distributing seditions

l'assenger traffic was almost normal. trains arriving with little delay and departing on time. Freight trains have bringing home to the people the rigid been suspended temporarily so as to character of the draft act. There has avoid the choking of depots. The majority of strikers, the despatch adds, belong to the lower paid classes. The officials of the Northern Railroad say that the strike movement is lost if

CONSCRIPTION LAW FACES COURT TEST

family circle probably would result in Ohio Socialists Fight Its Constitutionality on or Before August 24.

> WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 .- A test of the astitutionality of the conscription law will come before the United States Su-

error from the District Court of northern Ohlo, where Charles E. Ruthenberg, products. recently Socialist candidate for Mayor of Cleveland: Aifred Wagenknecht, State secretary of the Socialist party, and Charles Haker, State organizer of that party, were convicted of having conspired to induce persons subject to the conscription act to evade that law. They were sentenced to one year in the workhouse. Efforts have been made in several sec-

tions of the country by persons not in sympathy with the conscription law to raise funds with which to test the law. Officials have in preparation a supplemental ruling as to discharge for regis-tered men, mostly naturalized allens sup-porting relatives in Europe. The difficulty is that the affidavits re-

quired cannot be obtained from any for-eign country in the time allowed. This as made necessary a ruling to estab-

lish a policy.

Indications are that discharges will not be granted in many cases of this kind. For one thing, officials ray, the soldier will have \$25 a month at least to contribute to his family during his army service. That is more than the average foreigner sends bome. It can be argued

STEAMSHIP SINKS U-BOAT.

Third Shot Turns Submarine Over

and Crew Surrenders.

submarine showed itself he fired hit the underses boat with his first shell. A second struck the conning tower, and a third turned the submarine over and it began a nose dive. Its crew clambered on deck and waved handkerchiefs. The steamship left the saving of the Germans to a patrol boat that came up.

Man Now Held.

What the police of the Fourth Branch cannot proceed at that speed without Detective Bureau believe to be an important clue in connection with the mur- periscope gives a gunner a target. der of Robert H. Holmes, a negro pa-trolman attached to the West 135th street station, on August 6, was established last night when Edward Fairchild, a shopkeeper of Stamford. Conn., identified a hat found in the hallway where the patrelman was murdered as one he sold to Walter Hill, a negro, of 121 West Spruce street, Stamford. Conn. Hill is locked up in the Tombs charged with the murder. with the murder.

Fairchild said that in April he sold the hat, a brown soft one of Stetson make, to Hill for 50 cents. It was fur-

UPPER EPIRUS ANXIOUS.

Greek Representation.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Despatches guns. "You refrom Athens to the Greek Legation say the Deputies of Upper Epirus have sent to the Chamber of Deputies a memorandum affirming the Hellington." im affirming the Hellenic character of their country and its attachment to the Canada another country, and asking to be admitted to sit in the chamber.

In his response Premier Venizelos said the sympathized with the feeling of the inhabitants, but that as Greece was at this time deprived of an international friend of title to Unner Pairs.

Italy the Government could not admit the Deputies without creating interna-

Austrian Lender Is III.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11.-Victor Adier. leader of the German Socialists in Autria, is dangerously ill, according to advices received here from Vienna His the father of Dr. Friedrich Adler, who, in October, 1916, shot and killed the Austrian Premier, Count Karl Stuergkl Victor Adler has been a supporter a Austrian Government since the broke out. war

Mantin, Aug. 11.—Employees on the Northern Railroad went on strike at 7 Says 500 or 600 Small Destroy-o'clock last night. The Government has ers Could Provide Route Needed.

WHERE U. S. CAN HELP

British Commissioner Pleads for Rapid Building of Ships Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11. - The North merican will print the following to

"Lord Northeliffe granted an interview in New York to your correspondent this week, in which he told of his mission to his country and pointed out the needs of this country and the Allies for a successful prosecution of the war. He said

" 'There is no mystery whatever in the reasons of my coming to this country. I was sent because I have been here some twenty times before, because I am accustomed to handle large organizations, and because it was felt by the British Government that some on should supervise the spending of the \$80,000,000 that is passing into American pockets every week and the 10,000 people of the United States and Canada who are engaged directly or indirectly in the matter of purchases, inspection, checking, transportation of food, munitions and all the rest of the parapher-

tions and all the rest of the parapier nalls of war.

"Until my coming all these great departments of this huge business were without a head. To-day it works like a perfectly smooth business and, if I may say so, a very efficient one. The credits of \$185,000,000 monthly, loaned for the urposes of purchase of war material in this country, at Washington are supple-mented by our own direct expenditures. "If you work out the sum per head of the American population you will find reme Court on or before August 24 with that the British expenditure alone means the docketing of a case which will probably be called for trial during the court's called States. I do not say this in any the case will come up on a writ of glorification of war, but as an indicaof the appreciation of American

Praises American Products.

'From the first shipment of munition and food to the present day we have had to complain of hardly any inferiorof quality. American automobil products, railway supplies, food, guns, machine guns, shells and all the rest of it have proved themselves to be of the very best.

"You ask me in what way the United States can be of the greatest use in the war Speaking not as a British official, but as a student of war, the war in this present month, August, 1917, is summed up in the word 'submarine,' to which nearly enough attention is paid in this country.

"Without shins, and a large number of ships, the United States can be of lit-tic use in the war, for at the rate of destruction of tonnage suggested by Lord Robert Cecli's statement in the House of Commons, the shrinkage of ships is so great as altogether to outbalance the possibility of making up by building."
"Cannot the United States be of great

"As a matter of fact, what your Euro-pean allies chiefly require is not money

What the United States can do with the greatest effect at the present moment is to help guarantee the safety of the great route across the Atlantic along

which the sinews of war must pass Several Ways to Help.

A Canadian Port, Aug 11—Officers on board a steamship which reached here to-day tell of an encounter with a German submarine on the trip across the Atlantic in which the undersea boat was sunk near the Irish coast.

The lookout man notified the captain that a small sailing vessel was acting suspiciously. It was watched, and soon a submarine was seen to emerge from behind it. The gunner on the steamship had his weapon ready, and directly the

as yet taking part.
"Altogether England has some three thousand vessels engaged in anti-submarine warfare, including destroyers, trawlers and other small craft. Five hundred or six hundred small destroyers could render an Atlantic lane comparatively safe.

"You could help to construct mines which could be plentifully sowed at submarine bases. Tour Mr. Hurley CLUE TO POLICEMAN'S SLAYER. will, I am sure, speed up shipbuilding to the utmost. If he will build ships to the utmost. If he will build ships with a danger zone speed of say fifteen knots an hour they will be safe ships for the submarine at the present

"Realize for a moment what you re-quire for your own army, quite apart from what the Allies are purchasing here. You will need your own railway this new railway system.

Special Kinds of Ships. "You will need probably hundreds of

ther established by the police that on miles of small gauge line to carry up the the night of the murder Hill called on a shells to the guns. You need tons of copshells to the guns. the night of the murder Hill called on a shells to the guns, you need tons of congirl at 14 West 138th street, where the crime was committed.

Tou will need to transport shiploads of meat and food of all kinds, clothes, under the company of the c derclothes, boots, Y. M. C. A. huts, com-forts for your soldier boys. You will District Occupied by Italy Seeks your guns and rifles, for the remained ture of bombs, howitzers and machine "You must send hospital buildings

> "You must try to convey all these You must try to convey all these people without the loss of a single life. Canada has sent 400,000 men safely across the Atlentic, thanks to the protection of the British navy.
>
> 'You will need to build special kinds of ships. Meat, for example, can only be taken in refrigerators, and a packing friend of mine tells me that already many efficients ships have been soon.

many refrigerator ships have been sunk.
"Oil can be safely carried only in tankers. Your newspapers continually announce the sinking of oil tankers.

Britain are straining every nerve to prospect of two days of literans.

Briarcliff Lodge

s an ideal spot for your family for August. There's golf, tennis, swimming pool, children's playground, shady walks, and spacious porches; and for the businessman, there is 50 min. electric train service to Grand Central.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE. BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y. N. Y. Office-402 Madison Ave. Phone 7070 Murray Hill.

meet the difficulty. We have fransferred every privately owned ship to the Government. We have brought into the Atlantic ships that have been in use on trade routes that we have held against the Russian Government to world competition for centuries. Our Stockholm conference was very business interests have been cast to the from what had been supposed. winds in the sole denire to win the war

two months that I have been here I cercly have read of the sinking of scores of have read of the sinking of them. It is difficult to sa It is difficult to say at

PANIC AS SUBSEA **BOAT HITS STEAMER**

Hole Stove in Boston Boat by Submarine in Fog-1,500 Transferred.

Boston, Aug. 11.—A United States domarine collided with the Nantasket each excursion steamship Mayflower in ston harbor in a thick fog late to-day Navy yard officials said the damage to ide near the paddle box. n the steamer suffered a broken leg Fifteen hundred passengers on ere transferred without accident steamship Rose Standish and were

rought up to this city. Tugs took the Mayflower to a ship-ard in East Boston, where she arrived the a pronounced list to port. crash caused intense excitemen

n who had been passing the reservers and boats. Officers and rew, however, quickly got the crowd in point of view of the Government, is as and and pointed out the gray hulk of follows:

"The history of the matter from the Detober to be reservers and boats. Officers and point of view of the Government, is as Mr. Henderson, we are alreading close by with a "Directly after the furor aroused by ber 15, 1916. the submarine standing close by with a

radio. took her only a few minutes to reach the side of the disabled Mayflower, be-tween Spectacle Island and Long Island. The submarine, running on the sur-face, was returning to the yard from

More Tax on Liquor-Beer Pays

Added \$3,000,000. MELBOURNE, Aug. 11.-The daily on Wheat, flour and corn stocks was re-moved to-day by the Australian Govern"Mr. Henderson's attitude, as his cola gallon on imported spirits and one penny a gallon in excise duty. The ex-cise on boer, it is estimated, will increase the revenue by \$3,000,000

LONGSHOREMEN END NORTH RIVER STRIKE

Compromise Provides for Wage Increase of 5 Cents

an Hour.

A compromise between the striking longshoremen of the Mallory Line. Southern Pacific Railroad and other piers along the North River yesterday resulted in the men going back to work. Although they had struck for increases in pay averaging 10 cents an hour for weekday work and 20 cents for Sun-days they finally announced themselves satisfied when representatives of

companies offered a raise of five cents an hour. Coincident with the end of the strike came the charge that the trouble was aused entirely by I. W. W. agents, who omented unrest among the men in spite of the efforts of the International ongshoremen's Association to prevent trouble. J. P. Riley, president of the local district council of the union, said at the start of the strike that no union men would quit their jobs, for patriotic reasons. At some of the piers it was also said that notices signed by the union officials were posted ordering the men to remain at work until their de-mands could be considered. In spite of this, however, a number, estimated by Acting Chief Inspector Dillon of the Poice Department to be about 1,200, went uel Gompers, head of the American Fedout from the Southern Pacific piers evalion of Labor:
alone, and more from other piers. "We are acting with Appleton (W. A. alone, and more from other piers.

"Whether or not German agents are back of the strike agitation I cannot easy," asid Richard Sauss, secretary of the local union, "but I do know that there have been a number of I. W. W. agitators busy for some time. The I W. W. agitators busy for some time. The I W. W. I am convinced, is trying to start strikes of the long-shoremen for the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the pier. The restriction of Trade Unions, and other restriction of Trade Unions, and they restricted union is the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the particles of the unions taken by us restricted of the long-shoremen for the property of the same in favor of the seamen's and fixtures conference of trade unionists on August 25 to demand a referendum prior to confine delegates to Stockholm to the long of the long-shoremen for the property of the same in favor of the seamen's and fixtures conference of trade unionists on August 25 to demand a referendum prior to confine the man and refined control of the same in favor of the seamen's and fixtures conference of trade unionists on August 25 to demand a referendum prior to confine the first the first to go back to work for a five union state of the unions taken by us restricted of the unions the rea for your sick and

HENDERSON FORCED **OUT OF WAR CABINET**

Continued from First Page.

Socialist parties of Great Britain partici-

you made a very casual reference to "some modification" in the attitude of the Russian Government, but there is a manifest difference between the affect. which would necessarily be produced upon any audience by an indifferent summary of that description and by the Arthur Hender communication to them of official information showing that the attitude of the Russian Government toward the Stockholm conference was very different

nds in the sole denire to win the war in these circumstances your action does not appear to have been fair either to the Government or to the delegates for sinking the submarines. Do not whom you were addressing. They wer believe half the tales that salors tell left in ignorance of a vital fact which when they land at an 'Atlantic port' about having sunk submarines. Sub-judgment. I am sending a copy of this marines are sunk, of course, but in the correspondence to the press. Yours aintwo menths that I have been here I cerely. David LLOYD GEORGE."

Headerson Explains Action. Mr. Henderson gave out the following

In connection with the Labor party conference what are obviously inspire statements appear in the press of to-day containing reflections upon himself (Mr. Henderson) without being supported by evidence. He deprecates the possibility of his attitude at the conference being ade the subject of public recrimina-on or controversy. He can only re-nest the public to suspend judgment until they know the facts.

'If any statement of his position is be made at this juncture it will be made in the proper place, namely, the House of Commons, and even then his course will be influenced in so far as it will affect the nations interested in the successful prosecution of the war.

The above also applies to a commu-ication which Mr. Henderson has re-eived from the Prime Minister with an intimation that it is beng sent to the

Colleagues Very Bitter.

In the view of all of Mr. Henderson's moulder and has been a member of Pa olleagues, notably his labor colleagues llament since 1902. He has held several the Ministry, there could be no other official positions in connection with the account than his resignation. It had trade union societies and was chairman wane impossible for him and them to of the Labor party in the House of at the same table, so wide is the disit at the same table, so wide is the divergence between them and so astound-

The history of the matter from the

Numerous other tugs were near enough to reach the steamer's side within a very Government wished to state emphatishort time. When the passengers saw cally its attitude toward the Stockholz that their ship was not sinking and that conference and to put its foot down plenty of help was near they quickly. But the French Government was keenly calmed down and awaited the arrival of anxious that no drastic step should be steamer summoned from Boston by taken and preferred to let matters take idio. The Rose Standish, another of their course, convinced that the Labor the Nantasket Beach Steamship Com- and Socialist parties would arrive at pany's fleet was walting to make her the desired goal of their own volition regular trip down the harbor, and it after realizing how greatly events in Russia had changed the complexion of

"Mr. Henderson knew all the facts manosuvres in Massachuserts Bay. The fog was so thick that, according to those on board both the war yessel and the ment's attitude, and had tacitly, if not in ment's attitude, and had tacitly, if not in that the interests of the United States are paramount. The authority to grant discharge for dependents was incorporated in the act to prevent such dependents from becoming public charges of the United States if the breadwinner were taken away. No family in Europe can become a public charge on the United States and it was thought likely officials would not go behind that fact. as the interest of the individual is not involved, but only the interest of the gigantic supplies of all others.

States.

States.

States.

States.

What would be the value of these things were proceeding slowly and this greatly lessened the impact when the Mayflower located the impact when the Mayflower located the submersible. The steel prow of the under sea boat, have also added to your tonnage capacity by the utilization of German interned vessels; but against these two facts your officials would not go behind that fact. as the interest of the individual is not involved, but only the interest of the control of the part of the control of the part of the united states and it was thought likely of the united states and it was thought likely of the united states and it was thought likely of the part of the united states and it was thought likely of the part of the united states and it was thought likely of the part of the united states and it was the paramount, the size of the united states and it the united states and the uni officials would not go behind that fact, the transport of your own soldiers and as the interest of the individual is not the gigantic supplies of all kinds they involved, but only the interest of the will need in Europe.

AUSTRALIA LIFTS GRAIN DUTY. Communicated to Mr. Henderson, and the gigantic supplies of all kinds they involved, but only the interest of the will need in Europe. phrase in that telegram was that would in no sense represent the views director of the British Scarces of the Russian Government or piedge it Firemen's Union, has been information.

ment. Additional customs and excise dis-ties were announced. The chief in-munication made an enormous difference creases in the customs are three shillings and the impression he left upon them and the impression he left upon them was that he would endeavor to direct the views of the delegates in the same direction as the views of his colleagues. if the Government had any shadow of doubt about that Mr Henderson intended to inform the delerates what its view was, or if the Cabinet had doubted for a moment his intention to communiate Premier Kerensky's message, they would have taken other means to see hat the delegates were not left in ig-

cance of the true position. Henderson "Reversed Role."

The Ministerial collegenes of Mr. Henderson take the view that the delethe Government and supported him un der the mistaken belief that they were g up the Government.

Henderson reversed the role his ituagues expected of him and being

regarded as having a mission to curse the idea of the Stockholm conference al-ogether blessed it. With such a diit is easy to understand that Henderson's continued presence in Ministry was unthinkable and his cagues see in his resignation his wn clear recognition of that fact. They astounded at what has happened, making allowances for all the verry and anxiety in which the diffi-ult situation involved him." Definite announcement of the Govern-ent's attitude regarding British repreentation at Stockholm is expected Mon

day Havelock Wilson, president of the National Seamen's Union, said that he was dissatisfied with the conference and that he was going to organize a counter offine Sallors and Firemen's Union. declares the head of the seamen's or-ganization, "are fully determined to stick to their guns and refuse to carry the

peace delegates abroad." Labor Referendum Planned. Mr. Wilson sent the following to Sam

"Now, of refrigerators and tankers the first to go back to work for a five centre only a limited apply in the work for a solid, and that supply is decreasing in short, while the demand for tormage in short, while the demand for tormage is increasing the supply is decreasing and at a rate that makes all thoughful people anxious.

"Philadelphia is a great shipbuilding centre. Why not take this state-part of the new working in his control of mine to all your shipping people and get their views on it? We in Gran, get their views on it? We in Gran, spiral amount of the days of libration.

The ment to go back to work for a five the first to go back to work for a five distribution and affine and the ship in the day the Southern Pacific languagement. The his given his colonial and American has given his colonial and American has did find the patient was seeking during the three versus of the working in the first to go back to work for a five day of the British movement and affine and the day the Southern Pacific languagement. The has given his enemies the colonial and American has given his expense of the highly in the day the patient was seeking during the three versus of the same plant to the colonial and American has given his expense for which they were always seeking during the three versus of the same plant to the colonial and American has given his expense for which they were always seeking during the three versus of the same plant to the colonial and American has given his expense the colonial and American has given his expense for which they were always seeking during the three versus of the above seeking during

war questions. On the other hand, the mportant and in no way pacinat w. inster Gazette says;

"The Government should have taken a

clear line from the beginning and should have told the Russians that it absolutely trusted our working people in conferring with the working people of any other country and was confident that the allied cause would be safe in their hands."

Hope to Clarify Situation. The Manchester Guardian also in "Immediately on the receipt of this intimation I sent it over to you with the
request that you communicate it to the
conference. You omited to do so. It is
true that in the course of your speech
you made a very casual reference. among the papers holding similsame element. They claim also that the German minority Socialists never buy had the British case adequately pre-

> Arthur Henderson entered the Reinst War Council without portfolio in the cember, 1916, when Premier Lined George formed a Ministry in succession to that headed by Herbert Assimila. In resent labor in the delineration War Council he had been Ministe

a political storm that has been brewing in England for several weeks. In June last as a member of the British mission to Russia he went to Petrograd, and after conferring with the Russian Cour-cil of Workmen's and Soldlers' delegate returned to London and advised the British Labor Conference, representing a million and a half workers, to send to Russia he went to Petrograd, and million and a half workers, to send delegates to the International Socialise Conference at Stockholm.

The Labor Conference by more the three to one voted in accordance with Henderson's advice, thereby reversing the policy to which the Labor parts had committed itself at an earlier conven

England last month when Mr. Henders went on a mission to Paris with the pacifist James Ramsay Macdonald and George J. Wardle, acting chairman of the Labor party in the House of mons, and a number of Rumini of gates. The purpose of the journey to confer with the French Socialists garding the proposed conference of le-tente allied Socialists in London and the subsequent international conference at Stockholm. His action aroused great irritation among the members of the British Parliament, and this was in-creased when A. Bonar Law, speaking for the Government, admitted that the An unsigned communication issued the knowledge of the British Government.

Mr. Henderson started life as a was President of the Board of Education n 1915-1916 and paymaster-general and labor adviser to the British Cabinet from October to December, 1916, Mr. Henderson's eldest son, Capt. D. n, was killed in battle s

PACIFISTS CHEER

Glasgow Assemblage Greets James Ramsay MacDonald.

GLASGOW, Aug. 11 .- Pacitists of 1 city held a large open air demonstrate-day to protest against the authorban on the conference convened by so-called Workers and Soldiers Co. which is an offshoot of the th MacDonald, Socialist and Labo of Parliament, was received will and the waving of red flags arose to address the meeting.

"We are called chemies of the se liers, but in reality we are their great friends. Our enemies have tried pambookle the labor movement are friends. revent our delegates from going to Stockholm. They got their answer stored not eace at any price but a peace at a roblems of Europe forever and neverall upon our women again to give it

their children to death.

DANES UPHOLD BRITISH Seamen and Firemen Won't Carr

Envoys to Stockholm COPENHAGEN, Aug. 11 .- Peter V ter organization adheres to it resolution not to carry peace delegated to the Stockholm conference. The Danish union stands with the Drivish union in this respect.

Mr. Wright, who has been deret-

some time in Soundinavian courties study of conditions undergreen the study of conditions undergreen stockholm conference, told the clated Press that he was firmly vinced the conference is wholly a de-man scheme. He added that all the ar-rangements and the sympathy with the idea are the result of wire rulling b He approved the stand

culties and that peace now would in a renewal of the war within

CABINET TO DISCUSS COCCHI.

Samuel Compers, president of the American Pederation of Labor, and spoke of

terly of the conference advances

own country, saying that they

Italian Minister Will Act on Fatradition Request. Rome, Aug. 11.—Peter A. Jax. And charge duffaires, having carries he importance that the United attaches to the extradition Cocchi, the murderer of huts or as New York, it has been decleded to question will be discussed at a connell of the Cabinet. The Mon

will endeavor to ascertain whelled Members of the Italian more United States, reenforced by tence of William Marconi, one number, who recently arrived America, are still urging up-United States some satisfacti ing its request for the extractive

While the difficulties of an extrapure and simple appear made of under the Italian penal code, the bility is again being studied at time ting Coechi to be taken to America

witness under arrest TAFT RESTING COMFORTABLY

His Physician Reports 200 100 dition Very Payorable. CLAY CENTER, Ken., Aug. 11

am Howard Taft to-night was

a "very favorable" condition F. Morgan, his physician. Dr. Morgan would not hazard

PARIS. Aug 31. The factor